

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

**PROPERTY NAME:** Bartlett Farm  
**ADDRESS:** 224 Bartlett Farm Lane, Queen Anne, MD 21657-1404  
**OWNER:** Alvin F. Callahan, Trustee  
**TAX PARCEL NUMBER:** 02  
**PROJECT:** MD 404 from US 50 to Denton Bypass  
**SITE VISIT BY:** Archaeological and Historical Consultants, Inc.  
**NAME:** Wendy Zug-Gilbert

**INVENTORY NO.** QA-527

**TAX MAP NUMBER:** 68

**AGENCY:** MD SHA

**DATE:** July 2001

**ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDED**

**CRITERIA:** A; B; C; D

**CONSIDERATIONS:** A; B; C; D; E; F; G; NONE

**ELIGIBILITY NOT RECOMMENDED X**

**IS PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?**

**YES; X NO**

**IS DISTRICT LISTED? YES; NO**

**NAME OF DISTRICT:**

**DOCUMENTATION ON THE PROPERTY/DISTRICT IS PRESENTED IN:**

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AND ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION:**

**Summary Description:**

Bartlett Farm is located on the north side of Queen Annes Highway (MD Route 404) between US Route 50 and Queen Anne, Queen Annes County on Maryland's Eastern Shore. The 240-acre farm consists of a farmhouse and over 20 outbuildings including a barn, a loafing shed, a milkhouse, a horse barn, a stable, animal shelters, a chicken house, broiler houses, a corncrib/equipment shed, a pumphouse, equipment sheds, a workshop, a toolshed, various sheds, and a modern pole building. The farmhouse is a vernacular five-bay structure that is completely encased in modern materials. Conflicting accounts give different dates for its construction ranging from the latter half of the nineteenth century (circa 1871) to early twentieth century (circa 1903). It appears that the farm was established in the early twentieth century on the site of a nineteenth-century farm. The outbuildings all date to the twentieth century. Slightly less than half date to the early twentieth-century (1900-1930), during the period that the farmhouse was likely constructed. A second period of construction appears to date to the mid-twentieth century (1930-1960) when quickly assembled metal-sided structures provided shelter for both animals and machinery. Modern outbuildings include pole barns and three large broiler houses.

**Significance:**

Bartlett Farm does not retain sufficient architectural and historical integrity to be recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any criterion. The farmhouse is a common vernacular form that has been completely encased in modern materials and is devoid of any architectural detailing or ornamentation. The agricultural outbuildings do not represent a cohesive and contemporaneous unit that reflects the historic layout of the farmyard at the time of the farmhouse's construction. Instead, the majority of the buildings are modern dating to the mid- to late twentieth century. The historic farm buildings that do exist are marginal examples of agricultural outbuildings.

**PREPARED BY:** Wendy Zug-Gilbert, Principal Investigator, Archaeological and Historical Consultants, Inc.

**Maryland Historical Trust Review**

**Eligibility recommended**

**Eligibility not recommended: X**

**Criteria:** A; B; C; D **Considerations:** A; B; C; D; E; F; G; None

**Comments:**

**Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services**

*Andrew Lewis*

**Date**

*09/25/01*

**Reviewer, NR program**

*B. Kuntz*

**Date**

*9/27/01*

*✓-entered*

**QUEEN ANNES COUNTY  
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET**

**SURVEY NO.:** QA-527

**NAME:** Bartlett Farm

**LOCATION:** 224 Bartlett Farm Lane, off MD Route 404 between US Route 50 and Queen Anne

**DATE:** circa 1900-1980

**ACCESS:** Private

**DESCRIPTION:**

Bartlett Farm is located on the north side of Queen Annes Highway (MD Route 404) between US Route 50 and Queen Anne, Queen Annes County on Maryland's Eastern Shore. The 240-acre farm consists of a farmhouse and over 20 outbuildings including a barn, a loafing shed, a milkhouse, a horse barn, a stable, animal shelters, a chicken house, broiler houses, a corncrib/equipment shed, a pumphouse, equipment sheds, a workshop, a toolshed, various sheds, and a modern pole building. The farmhouse is a vernacular five-bay I-house that is completely encased in modern materials. Conflicting accounts give different dates for its construction ranging from the latter half of the nineteenth century (circa 1871) to early twentieth century (circa 1903). It appears that the farm was established in the early twentieth century on the site of a nineteenth-century farm. The outbuildings all date to the twentieth century. Slightly less than half date to the early twentieth-century (1900-1930), during the period that the farmhouse was likely constructed. A second period of construction appears to date to the mid-twentieth century (1930-1960) when quickly assembled metal-sided outbuildings provided shelter for both animals and machinery. Other buildings that date to this period include the concrete-block barn, milkhouse, and pumphouse. Modern outbuildings include the horse barn, pole barn, and three large broiler houses.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

Bartlett Farm does not retain sufficient architectural and historical integrity to be recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any criterion. The farmhouse is a common vernacular form that has been completely encased in modern materials and is devoid of any architectural detailing or ornamentation. The agricultural outbuildings do not represent a cohesive and contemporaneous unit that reflects the historic layout of the farmyard at the time of the farmhouse's construction. Instead, the majority of the buildings are modern dating to the mid- to late twentieth century. The historic farm buildings that do exist are marginal examples of agricultural outbuildings.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. **QA-527**

### 1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic P. Draper Farm

other Bartlett Farm (preferred); Alvin Callahan Farm

### 2. Location

street and number 224 Bartlett Farm Lane n/a not for publication

city, town Queen Anne X vicinity

county Queen Anne's

### 3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Alvin F. Callahan, Trustee

street and number 224 Bartlett Farm Lane telephone n/a

city, town Queen Anne state MD zip code 21657-1404

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Queen Anne's County Courthouse tax map and parcel 68-02

city, town Centreville liber SM702 folio 627

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade		<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> defense		<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> education		<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary		
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b> <u>0</u>	

## 7. Description

Inventory No. QA-527

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Bartlett Farm is located on the north side of Queen Anne's Highway (MD Route 404) just east of US Route 50, in Queen Anne's County on Maryland's Eastern Shore. The 240-acre farm consists of over 20 outbuildings in addition to the farmhouse. Outbuildings include a dairy barn, a loafing shed, a milkhouse, a horse barn, a stable, animal shelters, a chicken house, broiler houses, a corncrib/equipment shed, a pumphouse, equipment sheds, a workshop, a toolshed, various sheds, and a modern pole building (see attached site plan for the layout of farm buildings). Approximately half of these structures appear to date to the early twentieth-century (1900-1930), during the period that the farmhouse may have been constructed. Many of these are located in the domestic work area just to the rear of the dwelling and are of frame construction. A second period of construction appears to date to the mid-twentieth century (1930-1960) when quickly assembled metal-sided outbuildings provided shelter for both animals and machinery. Other buildings that date to this period include the concrete-block barn, milkhouse, and pumphouse. Modern outbuildings include the horse barn, pole barn, and three large broiler (chicken) houses.

The farmhouse is a two-and-a-half-story, T-plan structure consisting of a five-bay main block with a rear ell. Constructed as a simple vernacular I-house, the structure exhibits no decorative elements. It is covered with aluminum siding, sits on a brick foundation, and has an asphalt-shingle roof. Windows are a combination of original two-over-two and replacement one-over-one sash. An enclosed porch with a shed roof is positioned at the three central bays of the façade. The porch has a central door flanked by two windows on either side. A full-length infill addition is located on the east side of the ell. The rear half of the addition is enclosed and the front half is a screened porch. A gable-hooded entry is located on the east side of the ell. The residence has four interior brick ridge chimneys that are topped with decorative corbelling. Two are located on the rear ell and two are located near the center of the main block. Despite tax records that give the house a date of 1871, the current property owner indicated that its construction was circa 1903.

To the rear of the farmhouse is a grouping of early twentieth-century frame outbuildings that include two small sheds, a horse shed, a chicken house, and two storage sheds. The two small sheds, horse shed, and chicken house are lined in a row to the northwest of the house. The two storage sheds are directly behind the house. These buildings are functional in design and are clad in wood siding with either metal or asphalt-shingle roofs. The two small sheds are approximately three feet in height and may have been used as houses for pigs, geese, or ducks. The horse shed is a gable-roof structure that resembles a summer kitchen and next to it is the shed-roof chicken or "peeper" house with windows along its eastern side. The sheds include a gable-roof structure, which may have historically been a meathouse, with a large shed-roof addition on its western side wall and a smaller shed-roof structure that is covered with vinyl siding. None of these buildings serve their original function and are currently vacant.

The horse shed, chicken house and vinyl-clad shed mentioned above all provide anchors for an overgrown fenced horse corral that extends to the north. A machinery shed anchors the northwest corner of the corral. Like the other mid-twentieth-century equipment sheds and animal shelters on this property, it is a large metal-sided and metal-roofed building with one open elevation. Directly to the east of this structure, near the northeast corner of the horse corral, is a small gable-front pumphouse built of concrete block with a metal roof.

To the north of the horse corral is a group of dairy buildings that includes a barn, loafing shed, milkhouse, and corncrib. All of these structures appear to date to the mid-twentieth century with the exception of the corncrib, which probably dates earlier. The milkhouse is similar in appearance to the pumphouse but is slightly larger. The barn is a gambrel-roof structure with a concrete-block foundation, wooden gambrel ends, and a metal roof. The loafing shed is metal. The corncrib is a closed frame structure that stands on brick piers and has a metal gable roof. A three-bay, shed-roof machinery storage addition has been built off its western side.

To the southeast of the dairy complex is a group of farm buildings that includes a stable, animal shelter, workshop, toolshed, horse barn, and pole barn. The stable, workshop, and tool shed are all earlier frame structures. The stable sits on a concrete block foundation, has a metal shed-roof, and stable doors on its west elevation. The workshop appears to have historically been a wagon shed or mixed-use barn. It has a gable-front core with open shed-roof storage additions on either side. Next to the workshop is the tool shed, a small shed-roof frame structure that appears to have originally been a chicken house and was probably moved to its current location. The animal shelter is a large open metal building. The horse barn, pole barn, and the three broiler (chicken) houses to the south are all modern metal buildings.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. **QA-527**

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates

n/a

Architect/Builder

unknown

Construction dates

circa 1900-1980

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register☐ Maryland Register☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### Significance

Bartlett Farm does not retain sufficient architectural and historical integrity to be recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any criterion. The farmhouse is a common vernacular form that has been completely encased in modern materials. The agricultural outbuildings do not represent a cohesive and contemporaneous unit that reflects the historic layout of the farmyard at the time of the farmhouse's construction. Instead, the majority of the buildings are modern dating to the mid- to late twentieth century. The historic farm buildings that do exist are marginal examples of agricultural outbuildings.

### Historic Narrative

The age of the farmhouse on Bartlett Farm could not be firmly established. Tax records suggest that the dwelling dates to 1871, although how this date was deduced is unknown (Queen Annes County Tax Assessment Records). Historic maps from 1858, 1869, and 1877 show a farm on this property with a residence in the same approximate location as the current residence, indicating that perhaps the house does date to the nineteenth century (Dilworth 1858; Strong 1860; Lake, Griffing & Stevenson 1877). However, the 1858 and 1869 maps show a house well before the estimated 1871 construction date found in the tax records. The current owner believes that the house dates to the early twentieth century, circa 1903. A 15-minute USGS topo from 1904 (that was surveyed in 1902, a year prior to the owner's estimated 1903 construction date) shows a lane to this property off Queen Annes Highway, but no buildings on the property (USGS 1904). This map suggests that the owner may be correct. This may explain why none of the farm buildings predate the early twentieth century. There are no architectural details to indicate a more precise construction date for the farmhouse. Access to the interior was not gained to examine the floorplan. Consequently, a broad date range is given for this dwelling that extends from circa 1850 to 1903.

The Bartlett Farm was initially settled in the mid-nineteenth century. During this period, the Eastern Shore of Maryland was an important agricultural area producing crops for marketplaces in Annapolis, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C. By this time, the tobacco-based economy that dominated the Chesapeake area during the early eighteenth century had given way to one based on the production of feed grains. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and rye were the primary grains grown in Queen Annes County. Other important crops during this period included Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, and orchard produce. Wool and butter were also produced. During this period, the Bartlett Farm was owned by Robert Goldsborough as is evidenced by Dilworth's 1858 map of Talbot County. Goldsborough produced Indian corn, Irish potatoes, butter, and hay on his property (Agricultural Census Schedules 1850). In 1860, Strong's map of Queen Annes County shows R. Skinner as the property's occupant.

Agricultural diversification followed the Civil War, and was characterized by the industrialization of agriculture, the beginning of mechanized farming, and the emergence of strong regional urban markets (Lanier & Herman 1997:178). In addition, the extension of the Maryland & Delaware Railroad to neighboring Hillsboro in 1868 provided high-speed transit for formerly untransportable produce. Produce such as berries, cherries, peaches, and perishable vegetables as well as small game and animals including partridges, wild duck, geese, rabbits, and poultry could be shipped farther and faster (Preston 1983:234). Eggs and oysters were other

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-527

### Bartlett Farm Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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#### Historic Narrative (continued)

major products. By 1877, Peter Draper owned the 233-acre Bartlett Farm (Lake, Griffing & Stevenson 1877). Of that acreage, 200 were used for crop production. Draper produced wheat, Indian corn, oats, Irish potatoes, apples, and eggs (1880 Agricultural Census). Livestock included milk cows, sheep, pigs, and chickens.

In 1896, a second railroad was constructed through the area (Hayman 1979:118). The Queen Annes Railroad was the last major railroad to be built on the Eastern Shore. It was constructed as an east-west line to service the agriculturally productive region in the upper Eastern Shore. This railroad ran along the north side of Queen Anne Highway between Wye Mills and Queen Anne cutting through the southern part of Bartlett Farm between the farm buildings and the highway. A station was established at Willoughby immediately to the east of Bartlett Farm. This line serviced the growing number of canneries in this portion of the Eastern Shore region.

During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, many canneries were established in the area. Canneries were important commercial enterprises on the Eastern Shore, often backed by big-city businesses, but sometime operated by small local businesses. The area's fertile land, multiple farms, and un-unionized labor created the perfect climate for massive farm production. Queen Annes County canneries packed peaches, peas, tomatoes, and corn (Burton 1986:36). Technological advancements in food preservation and the manufacture of cans fueled the county's canning industries around the turn of the twentieth century. Many small towns had their own cannery with produce provided by the local farms. It is conceivable that during the early twentieth century, Bartlett Farm grew produce for the cannery at Willoughby. An exact date for the establishment of the Willoughby cannery could not be found; however, it does not appear in a local cannery directory until 1906, then owned by J. W. Macklin (Burton 1986:119). This date is corroborated by the 1904 quadrangle, which does not appear to show an industrial complex at the site along the railroad at Willoughby. The cannery at Willoughby canned corn and many of the adjacent farmers grew for this establishment. Production of canneries peaked in 1920 with subsequent decline during the mid- and latter twentieth century.

Also by this early twentieth century period, significant changes in farming practices ushered in a new period of agriculture. The use of engine-driven trucks and tractors, the importance of hygienic farming standards, and the expansion of truck farming became important issues. During this period, many of the farm's existing frame outbuildings were constructed. The fact that none of the outbuildings associated with the farm's earlier occupation are extant may indicate that the earlier occupation site was completely destroyed or that it was in a different area. Another possibility might be the growing trend of the period to reuse materials from earlier buildings to construct the newer, more task-specific buildings necessary for twentieth-century agricultural practices. Just shortly following this period, concrete and concrete-block gained popularity as building materials. Bartlett Farm's dairy barn, milkhouse, and pumphouse were all constructed with concrete-block, as was the foundation of the frame stable. The dairy barn, milkhouse, and loafing shed indicate the importance of dairy farming on the property during this period.

The Callahan family bought Bartlett Farm during the mid-twentieth century. Since that time, several additional outbuildings have been added to the property. The recent addition of three large broiler houses indicates the growing trend of poultry farming in the area, which first gained popularity in the 1950s. The Bartlett Farm currently produces corn, wheat, soybeans, market produce, dairy cows, horses, and chickens.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. QA-527

Agricultural Census Schedules, Queen Annes County, 1850 and 1880

Burton, R. Lee, Jr.

1986 *Canneries of the Eastern Shore*. Tidewater Publishers, Centreville, Maryland.

Dilworth

1858 *Map of Talbot County, Maryland*.

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## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 240 acres  
Acreage of historical setting 223 acres  
Quadrangle name Wye Mills, MD (1973)

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

n/a

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## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Wendy Zug-Gilbert / Principal Investigator		
organization	Archeaological & Historical Consultants, Inc.	date	July 2001
street & number	101 N. Pennsylvania Ave., PO Box 482	telephone	(814) 364-2135
city or town	Centre Hall	state	PA

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-527

### Bartlett Farm Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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#### Major Bibliographical References (continued)

Hayman, John C.

1979 *Rails Along the Chesapeake – A History of Railroading on the Delmarva Peninsula, 1827-1978*. Marvadel Publishers, unknown location.

Lake, Griffing & Stevenson

1877 *An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Annes Counties, Maryland*. Lake, Griffing & Stevenson, Philadelphia.

Lanier, Gabrielle M. & Bernard L. Herman

1997 *Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic*. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

Preston, Dickinson J.

1983 *Talbot County: A History*. Tidewater Publishers, Centreville, MD.

Queen Annes County Tax Assessment Records and Tax Maps. Located at Queen Annes County Courthouse, Centreville, MD.

Strong, John G.

1860 *Map of Queen Annes County, Maryland*.

United States Geologic Survey (USGS)

1973 *Wye Mills, Maryland Quadrangle* 7.5-minute series.

1904 *St. Michaels, Maryland Quadrangle*. 15-minute series. Surveyed in 1902.



**PRESERVATION VISION 2000: THE MARYLAND PLAN  
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

**I. GEOGRAPHIC REGION:**

- X EASTERN SHORE (ALL EASTERN SHORE COUNTIES AND CECIL)  
WESTERN SHORE (ANNE ARUNDEL, CALVERT, CHARLES, PRINCE GEORGE'S, ST. MARY'S)  
PIEDMONT (BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, CARROLL, FREDERICK, HARFORD,, HOWARD,  
MONTGOMERY)  
WESTERN MARYLAND (ALLEGANY, GARRETT, WASHINGTON)

**II. CHRONOLOGICAL/DEVELOPMENTAL PERIODS:**

- RURAL AGRARIAN INTENSIFICATION (A.D. 1680-1815)
- AGRICULTURAL-INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION (A.D. 1815-1870)
- X INDUSTRIAL/URBAN DOMINANCE (A.D. 1870-1930)
- MODERN PERIOD (A.D. 1930-PRESENT)
- UNKNOWN PERIOD ( PREHISTORIC; HISTORIC)

**III. HISTORIC PERIOD THEMES:**

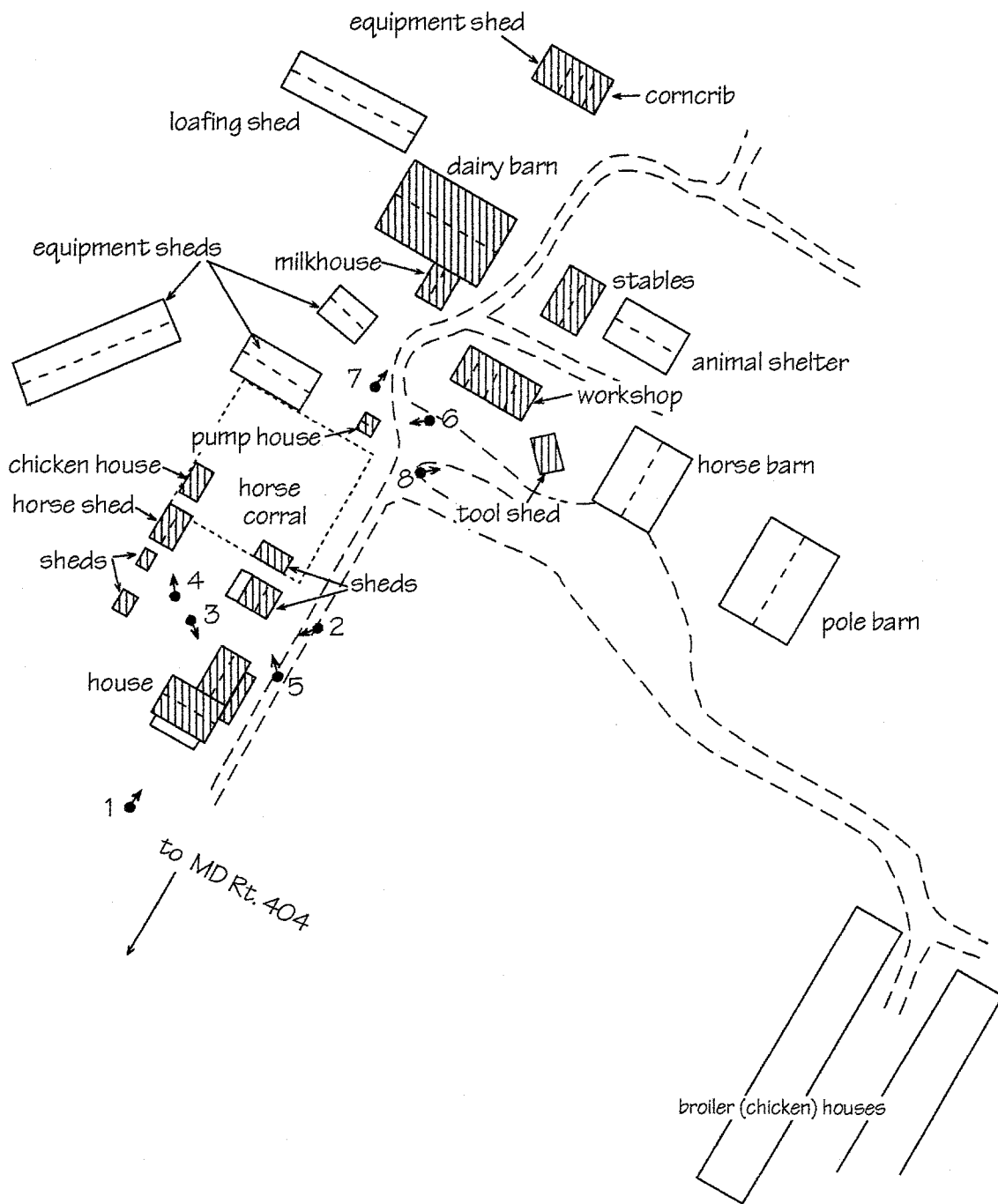
- X AGRICULTURE
- X ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURE, AND COMMUNITY PLANNING  
ECONOMIC (COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL)  
GOVERNMENT/LAW  
MILITARY  
RELIGION  
SOCIAL/EDUCATIONAL/CULTURAL  
TRANSPORTATION



**IV. RESOURCE TYPE:**

CATEGORY: farm  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT: rural  
HISTORIC FUNCTION(S) AND USE(S): farm  
KNOWN DESIGN SOURCE: none

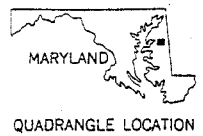
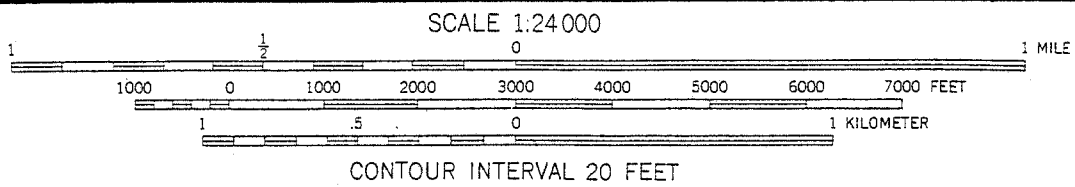
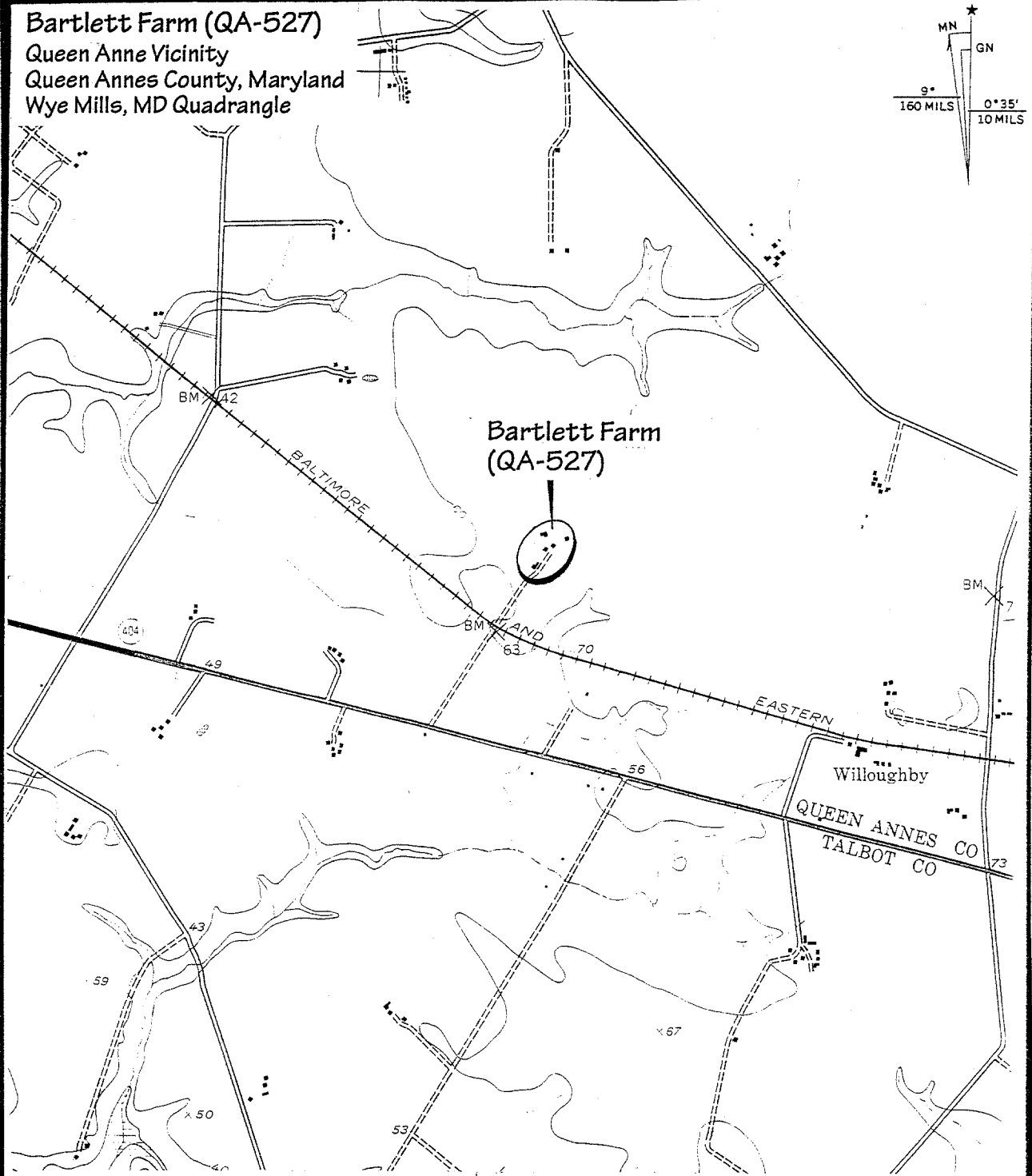
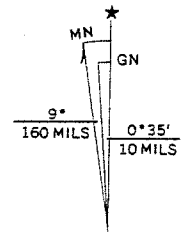
# Bartlett Farm (QA-527)

Queen Anne Vicinity  
Queen Annes County, Maryland  
Resource Sketch Map



 = Photo Viewpoint  
 = Historic Structure  
not to scale

**Bartlett Farm (QA-527)**  
Queen Anne Vicinity  
Queen Annes County, Maryland  
Wye Mills, MD Quadrangle





QA-527

Bartlett Farm

Queen Annes County Maryland

Rita Suffness

June 2001

MD SHPO

Farm house facade, facing northeast.

1 of 8



QA-527

Bartlett Farm

Queen Annes County, Maryland

Rita Suftness

June 2001

MD SHPO

Farm house, eastern elevation with enclosed porch addition,  
facing southwest.

2 of 8





QA-527

Bartlett Farm

Queen Annes County, Maryland

Rita Suffness

June 2001

MD SHPO

Farm house, rear and western elevations of ell, facing  
Southeast.

3 of 8



QA-527

Barthett Farm

Queen Annes County, Maryland

Rita Suffness

June 2001

MD SHPO

Door yard outbuildings (small animal house, horse shed, &  
chicken house), facing north.

4 of 8



QA-527  
Bartlett Farm  
Queen Annes County, Maryland  
Rita Suffness

June 2001

MD SHPO

Storage shed (possible historic meat house) behind  
farm house, facing north.

5 of 8



QA-527

Bartlett Farm

Queen Annes County, Maryland

Rita Suffness

June 2001

MD SHPO

Pumphouse (foreground) and equipment sheds  
(background), facing west

6 of 8





QA-527

Bartlett Farm

Queen Annes County, Maryland

Rita Suffness

June 2001

MD SAPO

Dairy complex (milkhouse, dairy barn, & loafing shed)  
facing northeast.

7 of 8



QA 527

Bartlett Farm

Queen Annes County, Maryland

Rita Suffness

June 2001

MD SHPQ

Workshop (left) and toolshed (right), facing northeast.

8 of 8